





## French court charges Iranian hijackers Kuwait refuses to join war of words with Iran

**KUWAIT (R)** — Kuwait will not reply to Iran's accusation that it was involved in the hijacking of an Iranian Boeing 747 because it does not want a war of words with Tehran, a senior Kuwaiti official was quoted Saturday as saying.

"Kuwait will not enter into a war of words with Iran since we have got used to such provocative Iranian statements," the official, who was not named, told the Kuwaiti daily Al-Qabas.

Iran's parliamentary speaker, Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, Friday said Iran would take revenge on Kuwait, the United States and France, which he accuses of having a hand in the hijacking.

The Kuwaiti official said: "We did not have any idea about the plane until it reached Kuwaiti airspace and asked to land at the airport."

The plane was seized during a domestic flight on Wednesday and flown to Kuwait, where about 170 people were freed, and then to Paris, where the remaining 180 were released on Thursday.

### Hijackers charged

**PARIS (R)** — Six Iranians who hijacked an airliner to Paris this week have been charged with piracy by a French court, justice ministry officials said Saturday.

Under French law, the six men face five to 11 years in jail but the sentence could be lighter if the

court decides there were extenuating circumstances, the officials said. Pre-trial investigation is expected to take several months.

### Crew returns home

**TEHRAN (R)** — The crew of a Iran Air Boeing 747, hijacked with 350 people on board during an internal flight on Wednesday, returned to Tehran Saturday to an official welcome, the national news agency IRNA said.

The agency said the 18 crew members, who returned with the aircraft, were greeted at Tehran airport by Transport Minister Hadi Najad-Hosseini and Iran Air staff.

Iran has accused the United States, France, Kuwait and other countries of plotting the incident.

## Nearly 20 tonnes of gold collected Official campaign for gold, cash donations fires Iraqi patriotism

By Subhy Haddad  
Reuters

**BAGHDAD** — An Iraqi campaign seeking gold and cash donations to help the country's war effort against Iran has caught the public imagination and thousands of Iraqis have rallied to the call.

President Saddam Hussein makes daily television appearances to support the three-week-old campaign, while long lists of donors, ranging from members of the presidential family and government leaders to ordinary folk, appear in newspapers.

Nearly 20 tonnes of gold, with a current market value of about \$265 million, and thousands of dollars in cash have poured into collection centres around the country, reliable sources here say.

Everyday, long lines queue at the collection centres, including the presidential palace, the ruling Baath Party headquarters, the national assembly building and buildings scattered round the country.

### What to do

The big question is what Iraq, which has depleted its currency and gold reserves to continue the 34-month-old war against neighbouring Iran, will do with the donations.

The war has cost Iraq billions of dollars to maintain its forces and military equipment, while its oil exports, a major revenue source, have been sharply reduced with the closure of Gulf outlets and a pipeline via Syria to the med-



Saddam Hussein  
Iraqi leader.

This has severely damaged Iraq's ability to pay for products and services ordered from the West.

Diplomats said the gold and cash could be used to encourage foreign companies and banks to defer repayment of loans to Iraq totalling several billion dollars.

Last month Hermann Becker, chief executive of Philipp Holzmann, West Germany's biggest construction company, said Iraq owed his company between \$13.7 million and \$15.7 million for work already completed on a canal and a power station.

Mr. Becker also said that by the end of July international construction companies operating in Iraq would have to work out a formula that payment was made or work might have to stop.

Western diplomats here believe the government's aim is to use the gold to support the Iraqi dinar,

which has fallen sharply since the war started in September 1981.

A foreign diplomat based in Kuwait told Reuters in Baghdad that the Iraqi dinar nearly doubled in value on the Kuwaiti market following news of the Iraqi gold campaign.

"If these huge quantities are used properly by Iraqi bankers and other financial experts, Iraq will regain its economic goodwill abroad and foreign companies will feel safe to invest their capital and know-how in Iraqi development projects," the manager of an East European development company said.

### Gold statue

President Hussein recently told Manal Yunis, who heads a women's organisation which suggested the campaign, that his government wanted to build a gold statue to mark "the sacrifices of Iraqi women in support of the honest battles against the Iranian aggressors."

But the government is biding its time on deciding how to use all the gold. Culture and Information Minister Latif Nassif Al-Jassas told reporters on Tuesday that it would be kept in the Central Bank pending a decision.

"The meaning of the donation is not in the material value of the gold, but it reflects the sacrificing nature of Iraqi women who consider gold their most precious belonging," he said.

According to newspaper lists, individual gold donations range from a few grammes to 6.5 kilograms.



**A TRAGIC OCCASION:** The French ambassador to Lebanon, Paul Marc-Henry, Friday arrives for the funeral of six French soldiers from the multi-national force serving in Lebanon.

who died in a building collapse Wednesday in Beirut. Mr. Marc-Henry is flanked by Lebanese Army Commander General Ibrahim Tannous (left) and the commander of the French contingent in Beirut, Gen. Jean-Claude Coulon (A.P. wirephoto).

## U.S. firm on pullout from Lebanon

**WASHINGTON (Agencies)** — U.S. State Department deputy spokesman Alan Romberg said at a press conference Friday the United States will "remain actively involved in trying to find ways" to bring about the total withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon.

He declined to characterise the Syrian attitude during talks earlier this week with Secretary of State George Shultz in Damascus.

"We would obviously let the Syrians speak for themselves on this," the deputy spokesman told the reporters. As for characterising Mr. Shultz's mission and what it accomplished or didn't accomplish, Mr. Romberg referred reporters to comments made by Mr. Shultz during his trip through the Middle East.

When one reporter suggested that some Arab governments may be moving closer to the Syrian position, Mr. Romberg said, "these governments will have to speak for themselves." The point is that we will remain actively involved in trying to find ways to effect the total withdrawal of all the foreign forces from Lebanon, and to restore Lebanese sovereignty throughout the territory, and to assure security across Israel's northern borders. We will continue in that effort," Mr. Romberg declared.

Mr. Romberg said special envoys Philip Habib and Morris Draper remain in the Middle East, although he was unable to provide details of their plans. A third special envoy, ambassador Richard Fairbanks, returned to Washington early Friday with Mr. Shultz.

### West Bank developments

Mr. Romberg told reporters at the same briefing that the United States deplores the murder of a Jewish student Thursday in Hebron in the Israeli-occupied West Bank.

"We deplore the murder and condemn those responsible for it," Mr. Romberg said. But he also went on to condemn the burning of parts of the Hebron market by Israeli settlers after the murder of the student.

"Indeed, we are greatly concerned by any development which increases the likelihood of con-

frontation and violence in the West Bank," Mr. Romberg said. "Yesterday's (Thursday) events underscore the need to find some way to address constructively the underlying causes of unrest in that area."

Speaking on a conference scheduled this week in Vienna on an Israeli-South African alliance, Mr. Shultz stated "one-voiced" U.S. opposition to it. "It will exacerbate, not help to solve the problems of the Middle East or South Africa," Mr. Romberg said.

"We also oppose the conference taking place under any United Nations aegis because two of its three sponsors are Soviet front organisations: The World Peace Council (WPC) and the Afro-Asian Peoples Solidarity Organisation," he said.

"In last year's general assembly, we cast the only vote against the resolution which authorised U.N. participation in the conference as part of the work of the United Nations' special committee on apartheid. The United States will not participate in the conference," Mr. Romberg added.

## Turkey arrests alleged militants, seizes arms

**ANKARA (R)** — Turkish security forces have captured 68 alleged militants and seized arms and ammunition in operations north-east of Ankara, the semi-official Anatolian news agency reported.

A military statement issued Friday said 50 alleged members of the Turkish Revolutionary Communist Party (TDKP) and 18 accomplices were seized around the city of Corum and nearby towns of Alaca and Sungurlu, the agency said.

A total of 29 pistols and auto-

matic weapons and 3,782 rounds of ammunition were also seized. Charges against those captured will include killing a policeman and armed robberies, it added.

### 51 politicians banned

**ANKARA (R)** — Turkey's military rulers have vetoed a further 51 proposed founding members of two new political parties trying to contest elections due on Nov. 6.

The decision of the ruling National Security Council (NSC) brought to 185 the number of people barred from founding new parties.

## U.S. releases details of Sudan drills

**WASHINGTON (R)** — About 850 U.S. troops will stage exercises in Sudan in August and early September at about the same time that other U.S. troops hold joint manoeuvres with Egypt, Somalia and Oman, defence officials said Friday.

The Pentagon has announced separate joint exercises with Egypt and Somalia.

Officials said the Egyptian exercise will involve 5,000 U.S. troops in air, land and sea manoeuvres.

## Shultz concedes failure of mission, vows to return

By William Scally  
Reuters

**CAIRO** — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has ended a six-day tour of the Middle East conceding failure to achieve any progress on the withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon.

But the secretary of state, who reported on his tour to President Reagan Friday, said he would return to the Middle East to follow up his mission.

Speaking to reporters after a 75-minute meeting with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, Mr. Shultz said: "Obviously we still have major problems which remain to be resolved... sooner or later I'll be back here."

He described his tour as successful in "gathering information and sharing ideas with the leaders in this area."

But he told reporters in Jerusalem after talks with Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin that he had made no progress in getting Israel and Syria to withdraw their troops simultaneously from Lebanon.

With Syria, the key to a comprehensive pullout, implacably

### NEWS ANALYSIS

opposed to the May 17 withdrawal agreement between Israel and Lebanon, the Israeli government, is preparing to make plans for redeployment of its troops to avoid continuing casualties.

Mr. Shultz wants to be sure that any such redeployment does not jeopardise the ultimate goal of a sovereign Lebanon free of foreign troops.

But a senior Israeli official told reporters in occupied Jerusalem that Israel was prepared to keep its troops in southern Lebanon "for many years" to provide security if Syrian and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) forces remained in the country.

The statement was clearly intended as a message to Syria that its intransigence would not wear down Israeli determination to achieve its security objective in Lebanon where it launched its military thrust 13 months ago.

### No decision taken

The Israelis said no decision had been taken on redeployment but observers in occupied Jerusalem expect a move to be made before winter.

In Damascus on Wednesday Mr. Shultz argued for five hours with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad on the merits of the Israeli-Lebanon agreement.

President Assad told Mr. Shultz, he challenged Lebanese sovereignty, a claim that Mr. Shultz

who helped negotiate the agreement denied.

The Syrian leader emphasised his dislike of the agreement in a public statement after Mr. Shultz left, saying the opposition by Damascus was "final and irrevocable."

The agreement gives Israel a 45-kilometre security zone north of its border with Lebanon and ties with the Beirut that, while falling short of a treaty, would amount to a new breakthrough in Israeli-Arab relations — so far limited to the 1979 peace treaty with Egypt.

Israeli officials say that this is the key to Mr. Assad's opposition. He does not want any Arab state to negotiate with Israel and does not want Israel to come out of its Lebanon campaign with anything to show for it, the officials said.

### Legislating occupation

Israel's redeployment is opposed by Lebanon, which fears it would legitimise occupation of the country and make prospects of a comprehensive troop pullout even more remote.

A Lebanese official told reporters that a partial withdrawal would be linked to a timetable for a total pullout, otherwise the May agreement would be a dead letter.

Israel rejects such proposal unless a similar timetable is provided by the Syrians and the PLO. Mr. Shultz appears to back Israel on this point.

The Israeli official who briefed reporters travelling with Mr. Shultz said Israel had a memorandum signed by the secretary of state pledging U.S. support for non-withdrawal if Syria does not also agree to leave Lebanon.

"We want that agreement kept," he said.

This means that the problem before Mr. Shultz as he continues consultations with the Israelis and Lebanese is how to demonstrate that a partial Israeli withdrawal is a step towards a full pullout.

Israeli officials said they would make it plain that this was the case, but a mere statement is unlikely to ease Lebanon's fears that it is facing indefinite partition.

Further, there is the thorny problem of how to keep the peace in territory vacated by Israeli troops.

Mr. Shultz made clear to reporters that he is opposed to sending American troops to be shot at in the Shouf mountains where Israeli soldiers have been taking casualties.

The Israeli official said discussions had not yet begun with the U.S. on how the vacuum would be filled.

Israel has previously been sceptical of the Lebanese army's ability to control the country following a full withdrawal under the May agreement.

### TV & RADIO

#### JORDAN TELEVISION MAIN CHANNEL

14:30 Koran  
14:55 Tennis  
16:10 Life in the Prison  
16:35 Famous Scientists  
16:45 Children's Programme  
17:10 Kikiki  
17:30 Arabic Series  
18:20 Religious Programme  
19:10 Arabic Series  
20:00 News in Arabic  
20:40 Ramadan Quiz  
21:45 Cinema 93  
22:25 Arabic Series  
23:00 News Summary  
23:10 Arabic Series Cont.

#### FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme  
19:00 News in French  
19:30 News in Hebrew  
20:00 News in Arabic  
20:30 Brass  
21:00 Hollywood  
22:00 News in English  
22:10 Best Sellers

#### RADIO JORDAN

555 KHZ. AM & 99 KHZ. FM  
It partly on 5560 KHZ. SW

07:00 Morning Show  
07:30 News Bulletin  
10:00 News Summary  
10:05 Morning Show  
12:00 News Summary  
12:05 Pop Session  
13:00 News Summary  
13:05 Catch the Words  
14:00 News Bulletin  
14:10 Instrumentals  
14:30 Science Report  
15:00 Concert Hour  
16:00 News Summary  
16:05 Instrumentals, Old Favorites  
17:00 Listeners' Choice  
18:00 News Summary  
18:05 Jazz Hour  
19:00 News Bulletin  
19:30 Date with a Star  
20:00 Evening Show  
21:00 News Summary  
21:05 News Summary  
22:00 Evening Show  
22:05 News Summary  
23:00 Evening Show  
23:05 News Headlines

#### BBC WORLD SERVICE 630, 720, 1413 KHZ.

06:00 Newsweek 06:30 Divertimento  
06:45 Financial Review 06:55 Reflections  
07:00 World News 07:05 British Press Review 07:15 Letterbox 07:30 World and Music 07:45 Letter from America 08:00 Newsweek 08:30 Counterpart 09:00 World News 09:05 News about Britain 09:15 From Our Own Correspondent 09:30 Sarah and Company 10:00 World News 10:05 Reflections 10:15 The Pleasure's Yours 11:00 World News 11:05 British Press Review 11:15 People and Politics 11:45 Sports Review 12:15 Classical Record Review 12:30 Religious Service 13:00 World News 13:05 News about Britain 13:15 Letter from America 14:30 The Economic Consequences of John Maynard Keynes 15:00 World News 15:05 Commentary 15:15 Good Books 15:30 Stories by Saki 15:45 The Tony Mott Request Show 16:30 Nuclear Attack 17:00 Radio Newsworld 17:15 Cosen Hall 18:00 World News 18:05 Commentary 18:15 From Our Own Correspondent 18:35 Financial Review 18:45 Letter from America 19:00 World News 19:05 Meridian 19:40 Reflections 19:50 Sportsweek 20:00 World News 20:05 News about Britain 20:15 Roads to Trebizond 20:30 Brain of Britain 1983 21:00 Parade 21:15 Maigret 22:00 World News 22:05 Commentary 22:15 Late Letterbox 22:30 Sunday Half-Hour 23:00 The Monument 23:15 The Pleasure's Yours 24:00 World News 00:05 Science in Action 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sportsweek 01:00 World News 01:05 Commentary 01:15 Letter from America 01:30 Alternative Proms

#### VOICE OF AMERICA KHz 260, 595, 720, 1520, 17725

05:00 The Breakfast Show: News, Information Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listener's Questions, Science Digest, News Summary at 30 minutes past the hour, 17:00 News 17:10 News Horizons and New Products 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 International Viewpoints 18:30 Music USA Standards 19:00 News 19:10 Critic's Choice 19:30 Special English News and Features 20:00 News 20:10 Sunday Report.

### WHAT'S GOING ON

#### CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267  
American Centre 44371  
American Centre Library 41520  
British Council 36147-2  
French Cultural Centre 37009  
Goethe Institute 41993  
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203  
Spanish Cultural Centre 24449  
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777  
Haya Arts Centre 665195  
Hussein Youth City 667181  
Y.W.C.A. 41793  
Y.W.M.C.A. 664551  
Amman Municipal Library 36111  
University of Jordan Library 843555

#### SERVICE CLUBS

Lower Amman Club: Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1.30 p.m.  
Lower Philadelphia Club: Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1.30 p.m.  
Philadelphia Rotary Club: Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.  
Rotary Club: Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 6.00 p.m.  
Royal Automobile Club: Jabel Amman, Eighth Circle, Tel. 815261.

#### MUSEUMS

#### CHURCHES

Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also models from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.  
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabel Al Ota'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.  
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th century orientalist artists. Muzallah, Jabel Luwbeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.  
Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.  
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

#### CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Amman, Tel. 24590.  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabel Luwbeh, 37440.  
De la Saie Church (Roman Catholic) Jabel Hussein, 661757.  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abadi, 23541.  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redemptor) Jabel Amman, 43453.  
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.  
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.  
Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

#### PRAYER TIMES

02:45 Imsek  
02:55 Fajr  
04:37 Sunrise  
11:41 Dhuhr  
18:22 Asr  
18:45 Maghreb  
20:25 Isha

### FOR THE TRAVELLER

#### AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alfa information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. (08) 53250, 53070, 53082, 53171, where it should always be verified.

#### ARRIVALS

08:05 Tripoli, Laraca (LI)  
08:05 Cairo (RU)  
08:05 Agaba (RU)  
08:05 Beirut (RU)  
08:05 Kuwait (RU)  
08:05 Doha (RU)  
08:05 Bahrain, Doha (RU)  
08:05 Abu Dhabi (RU)  
08:05 Bangkok (RU)  
08:05 Bagdad, London (BA)  
08:05 Cairo (RU)  
08:05 Dubai, Muscat (RU)  
08:05 Jeddah (SV)  
08:05 Riyadh (SV)  
08:05 Cairo (MS)  
08:05 Kuwait (RU)  
08:05 Jeddah (SV)  
08:05 Bagdad (IA)  
08:05 Cairo (RU)  
08:05 Paris (RU)  
08:05 Laraca (RU)  
08:05 Athens (RU)  
08:05 Brussels, Frankfurt (RU)  
08:05 Agaba (RU)  
08:05 Vienna, New York (RU)  
08:05 London, Paris (RU)  
08:05 Tunis, Chelablan (RU)  
08:05 Rome (RU)  
08:05 Athens (CA)  
08:05 Cairo (MS)  
08:05 Beirut (MEA)  
08:05 Athens (CA)  
08:05 Zurich, Athens, Damascus (SR)  
08:05 Cairo (MS)  
08:05 Cairo (EU)  
08:05 Cairo (RU)  
08:05 Bagdad (RU)

#### DEPARTURES

04:45 Cairo (RU)  
05:45 Damascus, Frankfurt (LI)  
07:00 Agaba (RU)  
08:00 Rome (AZ)  
08:05 Beirut (ME)  
09:15 Laraca, Tripoli (LI)  
10:30 Rome (RU)  
11:00 Amsterdam, New York (RU)  
11:15 Athens (RU)  
11:30 Cairo (RU)  
11:45 Riyadh, Dhahran (SV)  
11:50 Copenhagen (SK)  
12:15 Laraca (RU)  
14:30 Cairo (RU)  
14:30 Kuwait (RU)

#### MONEY EXCHANGE

Local selling rates in JLD  
Belgian franc 70.3/ 70.7  
Dutch guilder 126/ 126.8  
Egyptian pound 332/ 335.2  
French franc 47/ 47.3  
Iraqi dinar 427.5/ 440  
Italian lire (for 100) 23.9/ 24.1  
Japanese yen (for 100) 150.8/ 151.7  
Kuwaiti dinar 1231/ 1237.5  
Lebanese lira 164/ 85.7  
Omani rial 1037.5/ 1041.5  
Qatari rial 98.8/ 99.6  
Saudi rial 104.7/ 105.3  
Swedish crown 47.5/ 47.8  
Swiss franc 171/ 172  
Syrian lira 62.7/ 64.4  
UAE dirham 98/ 98.5  
U.K. sterling pound 363/ 365  
U.S. dollar 141.3/ 142.1  
W. German mark 141.3/ 142.1

#### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be fair, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Agaba, winds will be northerly moderate and sea calm.

Lowlight temperature in deg. C  
Amman 18.30  
Agaba 25.38  
Deserta 21/36  
Jordan Valley 23/37

Yesterday's high temperatures:  
Amman 30.4, Agaba 38.1. Humidity readings: Amman 34 per cent, Agaba 26 per cent.

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

#### EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 193, 75111  
Fire 75111  
Blood bank 75121  
Civil Defence rescue 661111  
Fire headquarters 22090.3  
Police rescue 192, 21111, 37777  
Police headquarters 30141  
Traffic police 56390-1  
Electric Power Co. 36381-2  
Municipal water service 71125-8  
Queen Alia Int. Airport (08) 53333

#### HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre - 81381-32  
Khaldi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4  
Alkhat Maternity, J. Amman 42441  
Jabel Amman Maternity 42362  
Jabel Amman 36140  
Palestine, Shmeisani 664171-4  
Shmeisani Hospital 66913  
University Hospital 84584  
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667158  
Al-Muhammar Hospital 667222-9  
The Islamic, Abadi 664164  
Al-Ahli, Abadi 664164  
Ibnul, Al-Muhammar 77101-3  
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111  
Army, Marza 91611

#### NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:  
Dr. Rami Mizzawi 94788

#### MARKET PRICES

Upperflower price in JLD per kg.  
Apple (American) 500/ 450  
Apple (Double Red) 150/ 120  
Apple (Golden) 150/ 120  
Apple (local) 180/ 150  
Apple (Starline) 150/ 120  
Apricots 320/ 250  
Bananas (











# Max von Berchem: A shining example of dedication to Islamic civilisation

By Dr. Fawzi Zayadine

The famous Swiss orientalist Max von Berchem was born in 1863 into a family of Flemish origin who had taken residence at the mansion of Crans, near Geneva. He was educated in the humanities in his native city and in Stuttgart. He obtained his B.A. in literature and moved to Leipzig in Germany where he turned to the study of Arabic under Fleischer and Krehl. His doctoral thesis was on "Land property and land tax under the first caliphs", which he passed with "maximum cum laude".

He was offered a chair at the University of Lausanne, but declined this offer because, as he said, "he had dedicated his life to the study of Islamic civilisation and Arabic epigraphy". He worked in Strasbourg with Noldeke, an outstanding scholar in the sciences of Islam, and especially in the Koran. In Paris, he met with the orientalist Sachau and Clermont-Ganneau. Both were personally acquainted with the East, especially Clermont-Ganneau who was the French counsel in Jerusalem and had great experience in the Archaeology of Palestine and an excellent knowledge of Arabic and other Semitic languages. They convinced von Berchem that it was not sufficient to have a thorough knowledge of Arabic, but that he should have direct contact with the archaeology of the East. Thus he undertook his first journey to Cairo and Jerusalem in 1888. He was much impressed by his visit to the Holy City as he described it to his mother:

"What can I say about Jerusalem?... I have seen more beautiful things but nothing so captivating. The narrow winding streets, the houses of worn-out stones, full of colourful nooks, straddling the streets on darksome vaults, the mixture of all styles and periods". (Muslim Jerusalem, p. 18).

From 1893 to 1895, he travelled between Syria, Lebanon and Palestine, collecting information and pictures of the monuments. He later published his travels and observations in two volumes. During his journeys, he was soon convinced that the Arabic inscriptions were the key of Islamic archaeology and history. But in his time, although many scholars were busy with Greek, Latin, Aramaic and Hebrew epigraphy, nobody paid attention to this valuable source of information. In 1892, in a letter addressed to the French Barbier de Meynard, he laid down the basis of a corpus of Arabic inscriptions. He was soon convinced that he could not achieve this great project alone, and assembled an international team to help him. In Germany, his collaborators were Herzfeld and Soberheim; Halil Edhem from Turkey; and Ali Baghat from Egypt; Fleury and Combe in Switzerland, and Janssen, Savignac and Wiet in France. For this corpus, he collected thousands of photographs and rubbings.

"So great was his name," said Cresswell, "that photographs and rubbings of Arabic inscriptions were sent him for decipherment from all parts of the East".

But the First World War undid much of his work. His friends and collaborators drifted away because of their political convictions.

His daughter Marguerite still recalls with emotion the argument he had with his dear friend Herzfeld, after which they separated. Nevertheless, he succeeded after the war in producing the corpus of Cairo and Jerusalem inscriptions in 1921.

Unfortunately, his health was already undermined by years of overwork, and he soon returned to his own country, where he died of bronchial pneumonia. His premature death (he was 58) was mourned by many scholars of his time, and one of them wrote: "He died on the walls of the Holy City he beloved."

In August 1980, thanks to the help of the Department of Antiquities, I flew to Geneva to visit Marguerite von Berchem in her magnificent old house on the Plateau de Fronteney overlooking Lake Geneva, with a large garden, planted with cedars and other huge trees. She was most hospitable, and showed me the library and archives of her father. She expressed to me and to H.E. Mr. Ghaleb Barakat, our ambassador in Geneva, her concern about the Holy City of Jerusalem where she had stayed for long periods. I had the chance to converse with this venerable old lady (she is now 91 years old) for many hours and obtain first hand information about her past and the work of her father. It was he who first trained her in archaeology and sent her to Rome to study mosaics. Later, she wrote a book on the subject. During the First World War, she joined the Red Cross, in which she has remained an active member. After the war, she went to Paris to study at the Ecole du Louvre. Her first visit to Jerusalem was in 1927, when Cresswell entrusted her with the study of the mosaics of the Dome of the Rock for his monumental work on Early Muslim Architecture. Perched on a ladder over ten metres high, Marguerite von Berchem was able, over many seasons, to study and draw the mosaics in great detail. She was the first scholar to show the local origin of this unique decoration of the Holy Sanctuary. "...the mosaic decoration, briefly described here, shows us that at the time of the Arab conquest a



Max von Berchem

very refined and dynamic school of art existed in Syria. This school had its own character which had developed and evolved independently of Byzantium." (Muslim Jerusalem, p. 45).

Before his death, Max von Berchem had donated his archives to the library of Geneva, and the documents were first deposited in the basement of the building. They came to light only in 1973, when his daughter, already of great age, fought hard to establish the foundation whose aim is to promote the study of Islamic civilisation, in the framework of the archives. A room bearing the name of the Swiss scholar was set aside for the archives and part of his library. The catalogue of the photographs includes 5000 negatives, of which 295 are concerned with Jerusalem. They date from the end of the last century, and are thus precious, given the turbulent history of the Holy City. Some of them are published in Muslim Jerusalem.

The Arab Organisation for Education, Culture and Sciences, which was aware of the importance of this archival treasure for the study of Islamic civilisation, sent an expert to Geneva to examine and report on the Foundation. Saudi Arabia generously offered \$10,000 to help finance the publication of the material. Two volumes were published, gathering the studies of the Genevois scholar, which were previously scattered in many learned journals. Another volume contains his correspondence with Louis Massignon, while other works on Damascus and other archives are in preparation.

It is thanks to the generosity of H.R.H. Crown Prince Hassan that Muslim Jerusalem was published in an English edition, as testimony of the deep veneration of Jordan to the Holy City of Jerusalem.

Dr. Zayadine is Assistant Director of the Jordanian Department of Antiquities.



The house of Max von Berchem at Fronteney, overlooking Lake Geneva.

## BOOK REVIEW

# Muslim Jerusalem: A systematic study of monuments and identity

By Rami G. Khouri

Special to the Jordan Times

Muslim Jerusalem in the work of Max van Berchem, published by the Max van Berchem Foundation, Geneva, 1982, 120 pp. illustrated.

The importance of Jerusalem to the three great monotheistic religions of the world, Christianity, Islam and Judaism, is known to all. Less well known to the general public outside the Arab World, however, is the particular significance of Jerusalem to the world's Muslims, and the artistic beauty and merit of the monuments within the Haram al Sharif, the holy compound within the city walls that includes the Dome of the Rock and the Aqsa mosque.

It was a meticulous and energetic Swiss, Max van Berchem, who was one of the first modern Western scholars to make a systematic study of Jerusalem's Muslim monuments and identity. Thanks to the combined efforts of the Max van Berchem Foundation in Geneva, Switzerland, and the support and generosity of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, some of van Berchem's outstanding work has been translated into English, combined with some of his own photographs from the period 1888-1914 and supplemented by some modern colour photographs and the comments of contemporary scholars, to produce a book that is both lovely and instructive.

Max van Berchem's scholarship covered a wide area of the Middle East, and transcended the study of old Arabic inscriptions which was to be his life's crowning achievement. Yet Jerusalem was always his favourite place, and he concentrated on the study of the Holy City for much of his adult life.

This book receives extremely high marks not only for the standard of its text and the quality of the photographic reproductions, but also for its neat organisation. It is divided into 15 chapters, each of which typically includes between one and ten pages of text, followed by a collection of relevant photographs. The text is rich in information, and is enhanced because it is so succinct.

Chapter one, Jerusalem and the Mystical Sensibility of Islam, reviews the reasons why Jerusalem is Islam's third holiest city, after Mecca and Medina. This is largely due to the Prophet Mohammad's miraculous night journey to heaven, or *mi'raj*. Mohammad was transported from Mecca to Jerusalem on the celestial steed named Buraq, and from the spot marked by the Dome of the Rock he ascended to heaven, meeting along the way all the other messengers whom God had sent to earth before him, particularly Abraham, Moses and Jesus. Mohammad, prayed before the prophets and, then found himself alone in the presence of God, returning to earth with a confirmation that "his mission on earth was directly in the line of the great monotheistic revelation of which it constituted the resume and the conclusion."

Another reason for Jerusalem's importance to Muslims is the

'Abrahamic' nature of Islam. Abraham was neither Jewish nor Christian, according to the Koran, but was upright (hanif) and submitted (muslim) and by accepting to sacrifice his son he demonstrated all the more his submission (islam) to God. Some muslim theologians believe Abraham intended to sacrifice his son Ismael, not Isaac, and that the episode took place on Mt. Moriah, near Jerusalem. Thus Muslims have always felt a sort of "correspondence" or "parallelism", between the sacred functions of Mecca and Jerusalem.

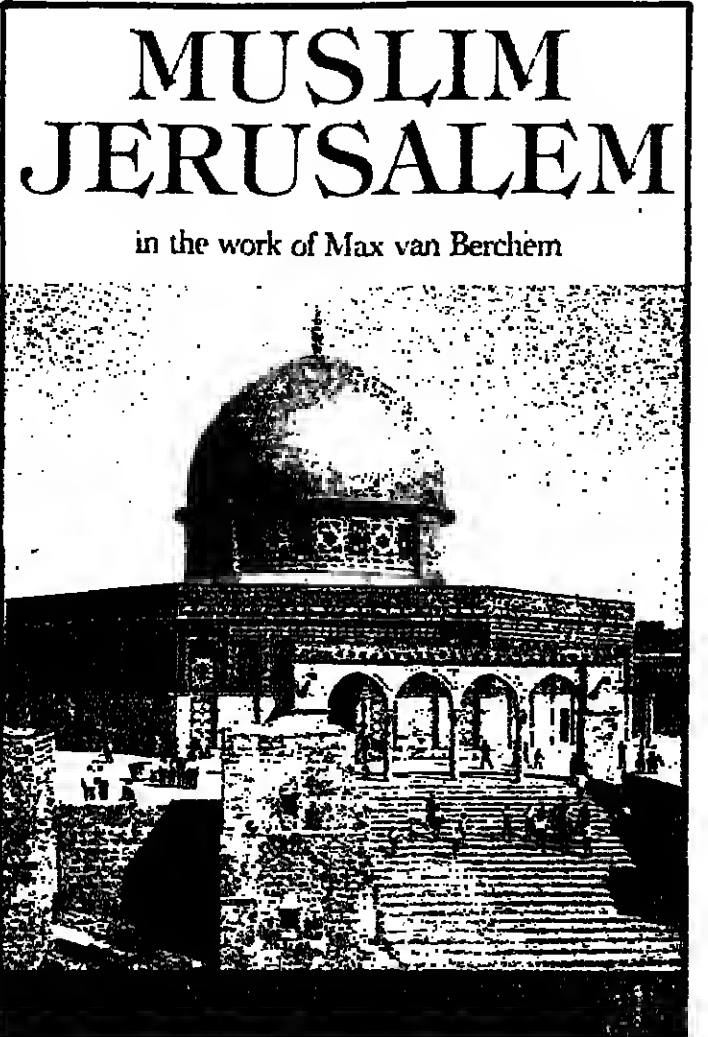
The next chapter reviews Max van Berchem's visits to Jerusalem between 1888 and 1914, quoting in part some of the letters he wrote home to his mother. This chapter is written by his daughter, Marguerite Gautier-van Berchem, herself a distinguished archaeologist and scholar who has studied the mosaics of the Dome of the Rock.

Historical Notes is the title of the third chapter, written by University of Aix-en-Provence Professor Solange Ory. She notes that the first Muslims prayed in the direction of Jerusalem, as the Prophet Mohammad had instructed, reflecting his desire to establish "an intimate link between the religion he preached and that of Abraham, Patriarch of the Believers." This link never materialised, and soon after Muslims prayed facing the Holy Q'aba in Mecca. But Jerusalem did not lose its significance to Muslims, and for the next 14 centuries it remained a holy city whose importance was always mirrored in the architectural and artistic development of the holy areas.

The next two brief chapters describe the structures and meaning of the Haram al Sharif (the noble sanctuary) and the Dome of the Rock, with van Berchem's 100-year-old photographs being particularly valuable for their views of the Holy City and its environs at that time.

The mosaics of the Dome of the Rock are treated next by Marguerite Gautier-van Berchem, who notes that the "originality and historic value of this Omayyad decoration is that it represents the meeting place of two great artistic currents, that of the Greco-Roman and Hellenistic tradition, and a very ancient Eastern tradition perpetuated by the Sassanids."

The collection of gilded bronzes of the Dome of the Rock "is probably unique in the world, not only because of its origin but also because of the beauty and richness of the work." Marguerite Gautier-van Berchem writes in the following chapter, which is illustrated by photographs taken by Mr. K.A.C. Cresswell, the noted scholar of early Muslim art. The gilded bronzes constitute one of the most beautiful specimens of Omayyad decorative art, and also one of the rarest, the author says. A brief chapter follows about



the little mihrab underneath the sacred rock, measuring only 1.37 m. in height and 0.76 m. in width, which could well be "the oldest mihrab preserved in the Islamic world."

The smaller structures of the Haram al Sharif are treated in the following chapter, including the Dome of the Chain, the Dome of the Ascension, the Dome of the Prophet, the Yusuf Dome and open-air pulpit of Burhan al Din (Mirhab Burhan al Din).

Chapter 10 discusses the eight colonnades which crown the steps leading up to the esplanade of the Haram. They are typically composed of three or four broken arches upon columns, flanked by large pillars.

Al Aqsa Mosque, the subject of the following chapter, derives its name from the Koranic verse: "Glorified be He who carried His servant by night from the Sacred Place of Worship to the far distant Place of Worship." The Arabic term "Al Aqsa" means "far distant". The mosque was built between 710 and 715, and has been rebuilt and restored many times since.

The panels of carved wood of the Al Aqsa mosque are treated in the next chapter, which notes that, as in the mosaics of the Dome of the Rock, here can also be seen the Omayyad fusion of two ancient artistic traditions from the Greco-Roman world and from the Eastern Sassanids.

One of the masterpieces of carved wood was the minbar, or pulpit, built in the early 12th Century after Salah el Din (Saladin) liberated Jerusalem from Crusader control. This minbar was destroyed in the fire of 1469, which enraged Muslims throughout the world and demonstrated the attachment of all Muslims to their holy monuments in Jerusalem.

Over the centuries, many rulers of Jerusalem have established schools (madrassas) or other centres of study in the immediate vicinity of the Haram al Sharif, and these monuments around the Haram are the subject of the next chapter.

Max van Berchem also studied many monuments within the walls of the old city of Jerusalem, though he was primarily interested in the inscriptions which were on the monuments. These monuments, described in the following chapter, include madrasas, mausoleums, mosques, hospices, fountains and palaces. Once again, the beautiful, very detailed close-up photograph of Max van Berchem brings out artistic features that we would otherwise miss.

The last chapter of the book treats the surrounding walls and the gates of the old city, and the Citadel situated south of the Jaffa Gate. Most of this construction dates from the time of the Ottoman Sultan Suleyman I (1520-1566), who rebuilt almost all the city walls and gates.

The book finishes with a two-page reproduction of a map of old Jerusalem produced in 1864 by a team of English cartographers, giving us a feel for the city in which Max van Berchem worked and studied for so many years.

Copies of this book may be purchased by contacting the Department of Antiquities Amman.

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## SPORTS

## Accidents, ill temper hit World Student Games

EDMONTON, Alberta (R) — Temper flared at fencing and a British rider was taken to hospital after a mass pile-up in the cycling at the World University Games.

Hosni Canada were disqualified in their sabre match against Cuba on Friday after Jean-Marie Banos threw off his mask in disgust at the scoring.

It hit Italian scoring official Stefano Pantano in the groin. Pantano leapt at the Canadian fencer, but officials quickly separated them.

Canadian coach Henri Sassine, enraged by what he considered unfair scoring, said: "It's clear in this case there was provocation."

The cycling was marred by a six-man crash during the 50 km

points race in the Velladrome. It was stopped while British rider Stephen Bent was carried away on a stretcher.

He had stitches put in his chin and over one eye. He also suffered a calf injury, a British team spokesman said.

In the incident-packed cycling, the ever-dominant Soviet Union scooped three more golds while Isabelle Nicolise gave France their first gold medal by winning the women's points race.

Athletics star of the day was Soviet pole vaulter Konstantin Volkov, who made a brave but futile attempt to beat the 5.81 metres world record amid swirling winds.

Nigeria, which sent just 10 ath-

letes to the games, landed their fourth gold when U.S.-based Ajayi Agbaku leapt a personal best 17.26 to win the triple jump.

Canada claimed their first athletics gold since 1975 when Guillaume Leblanc won the 20 km walk despite having to stop to relieve himself near the end.

Chinese diver Lu Wey surprised American World Champion Wendy Wyland with an exquisite performance in the women's highboard. China also landed the women's fencing team foil title.

The Soviet Union have now pushed their tally to 47 gold medals. Canada, China, Italy and Romania share second place with five each.

## First British stroke play success for South Africa's Baiocchi

SUTTON COLDFIELD, England (R) — Hugh Baiocchi, South Africa's most popular ambassador on the European golf tour, scored his first British stroke play success on Saturday when he won a sudden death play-off for the Belfry classic.

He holed a 114-foot putt at the first extra hole for a birdie four to take the £15,000 (£23,250) top prize after he had tied on a record equalling nine under par 279 with Irishman Eamonn Darcy and American Mike Sullivan.

Baiocchi punched the air in triumph as the victory putt slid into the cup for his first success since the 1979 Swiss Open.

Last week he was banned from competing in the Scandinavian

Open when the Swedish government refused to grant visas to five South Africans who had qualified to play in Stockholm.

His victory secured one of the 10 special places for next week's British Open Championship at Royal Birkdale — consolation awards which also fell to Darcy, the overnight leader, and Sullivan.

Baiocchi closed with a 71. Darcy 73 and Sullivan a superb 65.

Baiocchi said: "It wasn't very pleasant reading about how the others were doing in Sweden last week."

"But as golfers there is little we can do about political action in sport by governments. It's something we have got to learn to live with."

The South African almost won the title at the 72nd hole when his chip from the side of the green left the ball hanging on the lip of the cup.

At the first extra hole, the 565-yard 17th, Sullivan and Baiocchi drove into the rough while Darcy found a bunker.

Sullivan, ranked 47th on the U.S. tour, hit a wedge recovery 150 yards into a ditch, took a penalty shot and never looked like avoiding a bogey six.

Darcy left himself a 30-foot birdie putt and missed, but Baiocchi never gave him a second chance after a six iron approach from beyond the stream to the heart of the green.

## Argentine association protests Vilas suspension

ROME (R) — The Argentine Tennis Association Saturday strongly protested against the one-year suspension of Guillermo Vilas for allegedly taking appearance money to play in the Rotterdam Grand Prix tournament last March.

In a statement to the International Tennis Federation (ITF) and the Intercontinental Professional Tennis Council (MIPTC), the Argentines described the sanction against their number one player as totally unfair, and claimed it would mean the end of a brilliant career.

The English-language statement was made available to journalists in Rome, where Vilas is playing for Argentina against Italy in a Davis Cup quarter-final tie.

"It is impossible for us to understand how such a perfect example of a sportsman with a clean and unblemished record can be so unfairly treated," it said.

The statement said Vilas had not been allowed to see the evi-

dence or to defend himself against the decision taken by the MIPTC last month. It demanded to see copies of the relevant files within seven days.

The statement said Vilas, who appealed to the MIPTC earlier this week against the ruling, was supported in this case by rivals such as Wimbledon champion John McEnroe of the United States, Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia and Frenchman Yannick Noah the French Open champion.

Vilas had sportingly agreed to play the Rotterdam tournament at the last minute as a big name replacement for American Jimmy Connors, according to information in the Argentine association.

He lost in the Rotterdam final to American Gene Mayer.

The statement said the sanction against Vilas damaged the image of tennis in Latin America, where he is a hero and a model for aspiring youngsters.

## Botham answers critics with 5-wicket haul

LONDON (R) — England all-rounder Ian Botham answered his critics with a five-wicket haul for Somerset in their county championship match against Leicestershire at Leicester Saturday.

Botham, who has been struggling to find his form with both bat and ball for much of the season, and West Indian Joel Garner tore the Leicestershire innings apart after they had moved smoothly to 135 for two by lunch.

Botham took five for 38 and Garner three for 42 as the home side tottered to 181 all out. West Indian Viv Richards then rubbed salt in Leicestershire's already considerable wounds by hitting an unbeaten 80 out of Somerset's 161 for two.

Leicestershire were handicapped by the absence of leading seamer Paddy Clift. The Zimbabwe-born all-rounder had to have nine stitches put in a cut above his right eye after knocking a Botham bumper into his face.

Nottinghamshire seamer Kevin Cooper grabbed career best figures of seven for 33 as Worcestershire, replying to a modest total of 176, were shot out for a paltry 69 in 22.2 overs at Worcester.

## Dutch man captures 2nd Tour de France stage win

BORDEAUX, France (R) — Dutchman Bert Oosterbosch pulled off his second Tour de France success in four days on Saturday when he won the 222 kilometre eighth stage from La Rochelle to here.

Oosterbosch, 26, later this month, raced home a second clear of his 34-year-old compatriot Henrie Kuiper after the pair led for the final 35 kilometres in sweltering temperatures of 32 degrees centigrade.

Denmark's Kim Andersen retained the overall lead but his time advantage was cut as Ireland's Sean Kelly moved to second place overall.

Kelly displaced Australian Phil Anderson and is now 25 seconds behind the Dane.

Anderson dropped to third but

still closed the gap on the leader to 34 seconds. Kelly, 27, scored useful points in the intermediate sprints and will wear the green jersey of points leader — which he won in the tour last year — on the ninth stage to Pau on Sunday.

Eric Mackenzie of New Zealand won the massed sprint by the pack to snatch fourth place just ahead of Kelly. Mackenzie was fourth at Le Havre, but has since been troubled by bronchitis. Third was Frenchman Jean-Rene Bernaudeau.

With Sunday's 203 km stage to Pau the prelude to the Pyrenean climbs, the yellow jersey contenders will be anxious to consolidate their positions before the mountain specialists stake their claims.

## Madera, Tokashiki meet today

OKYO (R) — Mexico's Lupe Madera will be looking for a knock-out win when he resumes his rivalry Sunday with Japan's Katsuo Tokashiki, the World Boxing Association (WBA) junior-flyweight champion.

"I hope to win a clear-cut victory," the Mexican said Saturday. "I will go for a knockout if I have

the chance."

The outcome of the fight will almost certainly depend on the 31-year-old Mexican's success in landing enough blows to slow down the fleet-footed champion during the 15-round bout.

Tokashiki, 22, will be making his sixth defence and it will be his third meeting with Madera.

## English soccer falls foul of world body

LONDON (R) — English soccer's attempt to crack down on certain offences has fallen foul of the International Football Federation (FIFA).

At a meeting Saturday officials heard of FIFA President Joao Havelange's displeasure at a move introduced a year ago to stop goalkeepers and defenders committing "cynical fouls."

Last season the English League instructed its referees to treat such actions as goalkeepers bringing down attackers when they looked set to score or fullbacks punching balls off the goal line as "serious foul play" and send off the offenders.

"Because of the (English) Football League's standing in world football and the fact that English games are seen more in other countries than any other competition, Dr. Havelange felt it essential we must be seen to be interpreting the laws in accordance with FIFA's instructions," English Football Association Secretary Ted Cocker said Saturday.

English soccer officials will discuss the development at a meeting next week.

## Connors avenges Wimbledon defeat

JOHANNESBURG (R) — American Jimmy Connors went some way towards avenging his Wimbledon defeat Friday night by Kevin Curran when he beat him in a million-dollar four-man tennis tournament in the South African black homeland of Bophuthatswana.

Connors came from behind to defeat the big-serving South African 4-6, 6-4, 6-2 in one hour 31 minutes.

Earlier Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia beat South African-born American Brian Krick in the opening match of the tournament.

Connors came from behind to defeat the big-serving South African 4-6, 6-4, 6-2 in one hour 31 minutes.

Th deciding set began with a series of explosive serves from both players that saw them level at two-all before Lendl got the decisive break in the fifth game.

South African Kevin Curran and American Jimmy Connors complete the four-man field.

Top-ranked American contender Alberto Davila will meet third-ranked Francisco Beljines of Mexico for the crown. No date or venue has yet been set.

The spokesman added that the WBC will set up a match to allow Pintor the chance to regain his title when he is fit enough to fight.

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## Feeding, fending for 4,000 athletes

EDMONTON, Alberta (R) — The Libyan volleyball players are starving and Swaziland's murraton man can't sleep but at least there is free beer in the drug test tent.

The Nigerian athletes arrived safely but the manager got delayed in Lagos — and he is the man with all the team's spending money.

The eternal flame died in the Commonwealth stadium because the natural gas line broke down in this town famed for its oil wealth.

"These are typical of the hitches that arise when you get 4,000 athletes to come from the four corners of the globe to compete in the World University Games," says under way here.

The Libyans' problems cannot be blamed on the organisers, they have to fast from dawn to dusk because they are here during Ramadan, the Muslim holy month.

It's a long day for them as the sun does not go down until well after 10 o'clock in this northern Alberta town, which is on the same latitude as Vancouver.

Swazi long distance runner Esau Zwane complained to a local newspaper "the night is too short here. It's hard to force ourselves to

sleep." The hard-pressed organisers do try to think of everything. They have even laid on almost 10,000 bottles of beer to help the plumbing along when athletes check in to give urine samples for the compulsory drug test.

A Canadian shotputter recently qualified 15 bottles before he could oblige.

The Muslims, meanwhile, have rocky mountain spring water on tap to help them through the test.

Hundreds of reporters flew into this Alberta capital, which is often dubbed "Texas North" for the cowboy hats and boots that appear to be almost compulsory gear for Canada's oil barons.

In their hotel the media are treated to a country and Western band called "Country Punk". On the floor keaps a corpulent Japanese correspondent for a spirited band dance.

Fleet street reporters from Britain, dubbed "the Replicas of Grib Street" by a leading Canadian columnist, scurry out to file stories when Prince Charles, here to open the games, is seen to sign open when the team from Argentina, which fought a war with Britain over the Falkland Islands last year, passes by in the 70-

century parade. A Buckingham Palace spokesman explained that no slight was intended and said the prince, whose brother Andrew fought in the Falklands conflict, was simply following the lead of the hosts of the games.

World University Games President Trimo Nabinos, an ebullient Italian, tells reporters later, "the prince is so intelligent a person that he loves all the flags."

Famous statistics proliferate here. Reporters in need of a story are told that all the hot dogs sold at the 11-day games would stretch from Edmonton's municipal airport to the other air terminals in the suburbs.

Unfortunately, disappointments are many for the organisers, and quantity, not quality, is the order of the day when it comes to competition.

The media descend on Romania's Nadia Comaneci, heroine of the 1976 Olympics, only to discover that she is here to coach her teammates, not to perform her own poetry in motion on the bars and vault.

One organiser, reflecting sadly on the athletics (track and field) comments: "All we needed was American track star Carl Lewis and

(British multi-world record holder) Sebastian Coe and we would have had it made."

At least fans have a chance to watch Soviet superstar of the pool Vladimir Salnikov, who has not been beaten in the 1500 metres since 1977.

One reporter commented: "It's unlikely anyone would break his streak here unless the sound of waves lulls him to sleep."

Canadian swimmer Alex Baumann offers the quote of the week, vowing a world record in the 400-metre medley by just two hundredths of a second. He says: "I guess longer fingernails would have helped."

At such a huge sports gathering — the biggest in the world this year — uneven matches always crop up.

The U.S. basketball team is drawn against Peru in the first round while Canada beats Jordan 117-26.

Giani U.S. forward Charles Barkley is described by the Edmonton journal as "looking more like a moving redwood tree than a basketball player."

One awed and starstruck opponent comments: "He is too big to wear a number. He should have a whole address on his back."

## Ballesteros holds out high promise in golf

SOUTHPORT, England (R) — The dark-haired teenager seemed like just another unknown playing above himself when he shot a 69 for a share of the first round lead in the 1976 British Open Golf Championship at Royal Birkdale here.

In a tournament renowned for one-day wonders who then faded back into the obscurity from whence they came, the young foreigner was expected to follow the trend and disappear off the leader board forever the next day.

But this one didn't fade away. He added a second 69 to take a clear lead and a third round of 73

left him still two strokes in front of the field.

Only on the final day did the youngster succumb to the occasion. As American Johnny Miller carved out a joint tournament best round of 66 to take the title by six strokes, he could only manage a 74 to finish tied for second with another American, the faded Jack Nicklaus.

The young man who exploded on the international golf scene that week was a 14-year-old Spaniard named Severiano Ballesteros, and when 154 of the world's best golfers tee off for the 1483 Open championship here

next week, Ballesteros will be the clear favourite.

"I have great memories from the 1976 Open played there. I remember all the birdie putts and all the trouble shots," Ballesteros said recently. "Fishing, second there in 1976 was the beginning of so many good things for me."

"To me Royal Birkdale is one of the best courses for the open championship, if not the best. It would be great for me to win it a second time, especially on a course I like so much."

Ballesteros, now 26, has gone on from his spectacular start in 1976 to become a golfer rated by many as the best in the world right now. Three years after coming so close, he captured his first grand slam title by taking the 1979 Open at Royal Lytham and three months ago he cemented his growing reputation in the United States by winning his seco U.S. masters crown.

He has won countless other events around the world and he led

the European money-winning list each year from 1976 to 1978. That he has not done so since is solely because he has played so much more in other parts of the world in recent years.

Just before last month's U.S. Open, he won the Westchester classic in New York state.

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## ECONOMY

## West expected to agree on extra funds for IMF

PARIS (R) — The Group of Ten (G-10) leading Western industrialised nations were moving Friday towards agreement on providing extra funds for the International Monetary Fund (IMF), if needed, before the year's end, senior financial sources said.

Mounting demands from the world's debtor countries could leave the IMF short of cash before its resources are effectively doubled by next year's planned quota increases from members and the opening of other credit lines.

But no firm decisions on how much extra to lend the fund are envisaged before its annual general meeting in Washington in late September, the sources said.

IMF Managing Director Jacques De Larosiere is expected to follow up the talks here at next

Monday's monthly meeting of central bankers at the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) in Basle, the sources added.

The G-10 deputies' meeting has brought together top treasury officials and central bankers from the United States, Japan, West Germany, France, Britain, Italy, Canada, the Netherlands, Belgium and Sweden, with the participation of Switzerland.

Monetary sources estimate that the fund may need up to \$7 billion more before the new quota increase comes into effect.

Last March the IMF secured agreement in an effective doubling of its financial resources in just under \$100 billion. But this will not be available until end-1983 as most members have to legislate

for the extra money.

The talks here have been complicated by the reluctance of Saudi Arabia to lend a further \$4 billion to the IMF, provisionally agreed in 1981, the sources said.

Mr. De Larosiere is expected to have further contacts with Saudi officials somewhere in Europe over the next few days. But sources here said they already knew that Saudi Arabia was not going to provide the full amount.

Extra money from industrialised countries, if needed, is not conditional on a further Saudi credit.

Discussions about how it should be raised are expected to continue, but credit lines seem preferred in market borrowing by the IMF, the sources added.

## \$31.9m UNDP aid for Arab World

AMMAN (J.T.) — Food security, human resource development, strengthening of Arab development institutions, and improved intercountry transport and communications are the main priorities for Arab regional co-operation with support from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) over the next four years, a statement issued here Tuesday said.

In its session of 6-24 June in New York, UNDP's 48-country governing council agreed to a proposed Arab States/UNDP regional programme based on these four priorities. Through 1986, the UNDP currently expects to provide \$31.9 million worth of technical co-operation from its own funds for regional projects formulated with the Arab States. Regional project financing from the Arab governments themselves normally matches or exceeds that of UNDP.

"Broad agreement on this 'agenda' for our joint technical co-operation came through a wide-ranging series of thinking, planning and consultation sessions with and among Arab representatives," according to Mustapha Zaanouni, UNDP Assistant Administrator and Director of the Regional Bureau for Arab States. "This consensus of main priorities provides guidance not only for UNDP, but also a challenge for possible action by financing sources within the region," Mr. Zaanouni said.

"Given the identified technical co-operation needs and the financing potential that exists in the region, we can see that much more than the \$14 million presently available from UNDP for new projects may be required and should be mobilized for joint regional projects for the four years, including Arab government and UNDP contributions," Mr. Zaanouni added. "Participating Arab countries and institutions will also be closely involved in the design and execution — and of course benefit from the results — of the regional projects we jointly carried out."

Co-operative planning and funding Recommendations and decisions that emerged from a number of Arab, Arab and African, and international meetings in recent years were drawn upon for the programme, including: — A meeting of Arab development planners responsible for international technical co-operation in January 1983 under the auspices of UNDP's Regional Bureau for Arab States; — The Symposium on "The Arab World in the Year 2,000", organised by UNDP in May 1980; — The Arab Regional Meeting

on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries, also organised by UNDP in May 1980; — The Lagos summit meeting, held by the Organisation of African Unity in April 1981, which recommended priority areas for regional co-operation of relevance to Arab states members of OAU;

— The Eleventh Arab Summit Conference in November 1981, which adopted a charter for national economic action and a strategy for joint Arab economic action; — Consultations with individual governments through UNDP's resident representatives, the Arab League and its specialised agencies, the United Nations specialised agencies and regional Economic Commissions for West Asia (ECWA) and Africa (ECA).

The countries where regional projects operate marshal their own personnel, buildings, equipment and other resources for project activities, and meet the cost of providing these inputs. In addition to these national counterpart contributions, more than matching those from UNDP, a number of Arab governments make "cost-sharing" contributions for regional projects — foreign-currency payments through UNDP for additional project activities beyond those UNDP can itself finance.

During the previous programme period (1977-1981), Arab governments and UNDP jointly supported 115 regional projects. UNDP allocations amounted to \$22.3 million. Arab governments contributed counterpart costs of a like amount, and cost-sharing contributions of over \$11 million were made by Arab governments and the OPEC fund.

## Sharing the Red Sea food riches

For example, in the area of food security, fisheries in the Red Sea offer considerable potential for increased protein consumption in the surrounding countries — as well as new income, employment and export opportunities. Since 1978, UNDP-financed specialists from the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) have helped survey the fish reserves in the Red Sea, introduce better boats and fishing equipment, train fishermen in modern fishing and handling methods, and initiate pilot schemes in fishing communities. Among the results so far are:

— Yemen Democratic Republic has restored its Beche-de-Mer industry and now supplies dried fish to its domestic markets and to Singapore; — Sudan is developing prototypes of better fishing vessels, improving mariculture and storage facilities.

ilities, and has proven the potential for major fisheries investment.

— Egypt has begun processing and packing salted fish and built fish storage with a capacity of 25 tons. In a recently established pilot fishing camp for 80 fishermen, there income has risen three-fold in three years.

Because of the long-term development potential so far revealed, the Red Sea countries have set up a joint steering committee to oversee this regional project, external investment of \$2.5 million has been attracted for one marine fisheries development scheme, and UNDP support will continue through 1983.

As another example, a master plan for a telecommunication network linking Mediterranean and Arab countries — called "Medarabtel" — was adopted by 28 participating governments in 1978. The master plan resulted from five years of pre-investment surveys and feasibility studies carried out with government funding and UNDP technical assistance through the International Telecommunication Union. Other feasibility investigations were conducted through a special programme for the preparation of investment projects in many sectors, including telecommunication, which UNDP implemented through the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD) in 1975-1981.

Included in the planned network are international telephone, telex, telegraph, television and broadcasting services for the region, as well as two proposed inter-continental submarine cables.

## Contribution from Jordan

Investments for progressive establishment of new telecommunication segments in the network have been granted by national administrations. For example, in 1981, work could begin on part of the Inter-Arab Communication Link in one sub-region as a result of over \$4.5 million invested that year by the government of Jordan, following recommendations of the UNDP/AFESD-supported project.

A further regional project assisted by UNDP is providing specialised help to national telecommunication administrations in implementing the master plan. Project activities include training of telecommunication specialists to continue future regional network planning; standardising international signalling systems in the region; and updating data on traffic and other relevant statistics for use by regional organisations and country administrations.

## Rome prepares to lift blockade on pipeline deal

ROME (R) — Italy is preparing to complete its long-delayed deal with the Soviet Union to buy gas through the controversial Siberian pipeline, a government spokesman said Friday.

"It is true. A signature is now imminent. As soon as (Italian state energy group) Eni presents the documents the next government will unblock the deal as one of its first acts," trade ministry spokesman Mr. Enrico Nassei told Reuters.

Basic terms for the long-term contract were finalised in October 1981. Eni subsidiary Snam SpA agreed to take an annual 8.5 billion cubic metres of Soviet gas

through the Siberian pipeline. But former prime minister Mr. Giovanni Spadolini froze the deal two months later when he imposed a "pause for reflection" after the Polish authorities imposed martial law in December.

Mr. Nassei said first steps to revive the agreement were taken in May this year when top Soviet trade officials held talks in Rome with Trade Minister Nicola Capria.

A technical mission from Eni visited Moscow soon after to seek a renegotiation of pricing clauses to take account of the slide in oil and gas prices over the past 18 months.

"New terms have now been defined which Eni says it regards as fair," the trade ministry official said.

Apart from concessions over pricing Moscow had undertaken to increase its cash payments for imports from Italy to cut a chronic Italian trade deficit with the Soviet Union, he said.

Officials at the Italian private industry association, Confindustria, said association president Mr. Vittorio Merloni held detailed talks in Moscow earlier this week on ways to cut the bilateral trade deficit, which reached nearly 2.75 billion lire (\$1.8 billion) last year.

## S. Korea stresses economy

SEOUL (R) — Cabinet changes by South Korean President Chun Doo Hwan have put the accent firmly on pushing the country's economy back into top gear.

The changes, announced Wednesday, affected only two ministries, but they are regarded as being of major importance here.

President Chun appointed former commerce minister Mr. Suh Suk-Joon, 45, an American-educated technocrat, as deputy prime minister and minister of economic planning.

Experts said Mr. Suh, once a senior adviser to the president, would be the man responsible for injecting vigour into planning this

country's economic progress. Government officials say South Korea's Gross National Product (GNP) is expected to grow by 8.1 per cent — one of the highest rates in the world — in 1983, compared to the government's projection of 7.5 per cent and last year's 5.4 per cent growth.

The Korean development Institute (KDI), a government think tank, said the pace of economic growth was expected to quicken further next year with the GNP projected to rise by 8.4 per cent.

The Korea Herald said Thursday the appointment of Mr. Suh, who has been taking part recently in seminars on the Korean economy at the East-West centre in

Hawaii, "seems to represent the government's will to implement more positive economic policies to improve the economic situation". The newspaper said Mr. Suh was regarded as an elite technocrat capable of grappling with problems that may arise in formulating new policies.

Mr. Suh replaces Mr. Kim Jeon-Sung, who had been blamed by opposition parties for failing to invigorate the South Korean economy during the recent recession.

The opposition parties had also demanded Mr. Kim's resignation last year following a multi-million dollar loan market scandal involving a relative of President Chun.

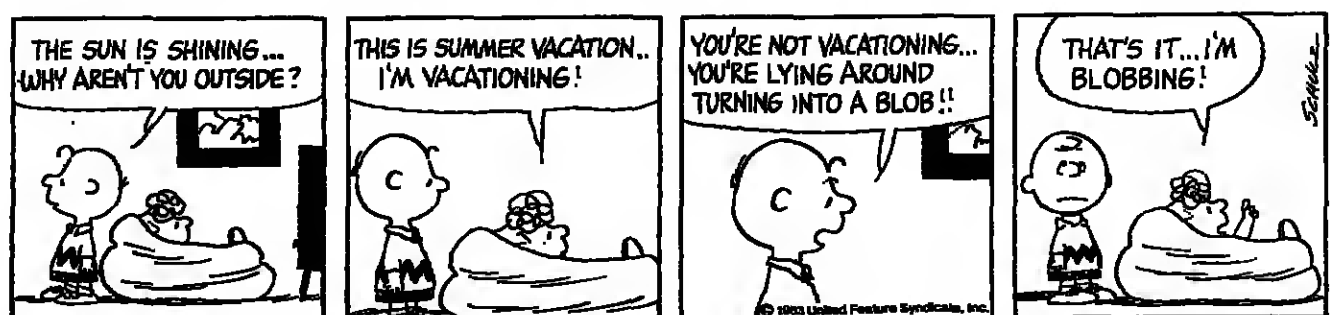
In the other change, powerful Interior Minister Ro Tae-Woo, a former four star general and one of Mr. Chun's closest associates, was replaced by ex-defence minister Mr. Chon Young-Boek.

## THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



## Peanuts



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



## FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, JULY 10, 1983

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The early part of the day is excellent for inculcating yourself with the finest mental and spiritual tenets and principles that are available but the afternoon and evening finds delays and obstacles.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Do whatever will remove that tense condition at home but later do not be forceful. Be sure to safeguard basics.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Meditation is wise in the morning. It may not be easy to get together with a good friend as you have planned to do.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You can figure out the best way to handle a financial problem tomorrow, so make notes in order to remember every detail.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Self improvement is on your mind early but later the situation at home makes this a bit difficult for you to do.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Meditating very early is wise but later you find it hard to extricate yourself from worries. Figure out how to get rid of them.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Morning is the best time to meet with a friend and coming to a fine agreement for later it would be too difficult to do so.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) The morning is best for being out in public since later little could be accomplished. Put practical affairs aside for a while.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Listen to the advice of a wise person today and then later do nothing that can jeopardize your good name.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Use only your good judgment if anything important comes up, since your hunches are not very reliable today.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Try to understand persons around you who are very sensitive and don't criticize them. Don't be annoyed.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You find it hard to plan for the coming week's activity, so just let it unfold as it will be ingenious.

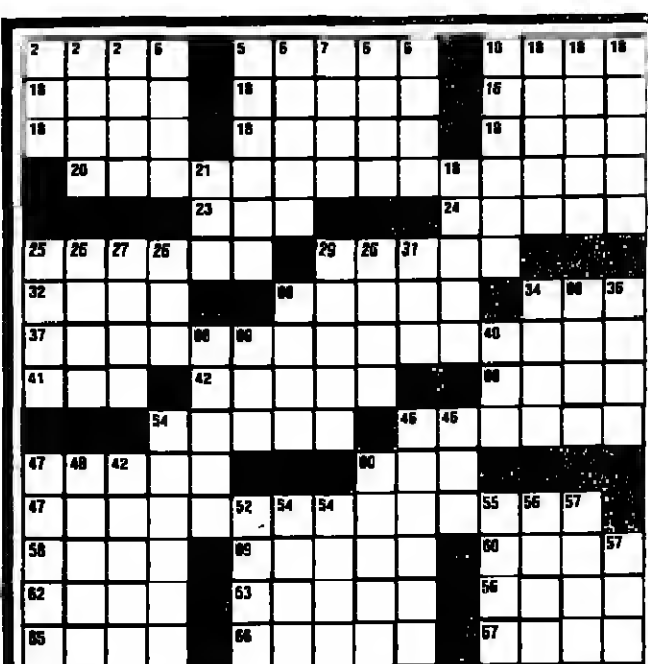
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Early make that appointment of a pleasurable nature for next week, then get busy and please the one you love.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one of those charming young persons to whom study comes very easy and will absorb a great deal of information which can be valuable upon reaching maturity when many a problem has to be faced and solved.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

## THE Daily Crossword by John Greenman

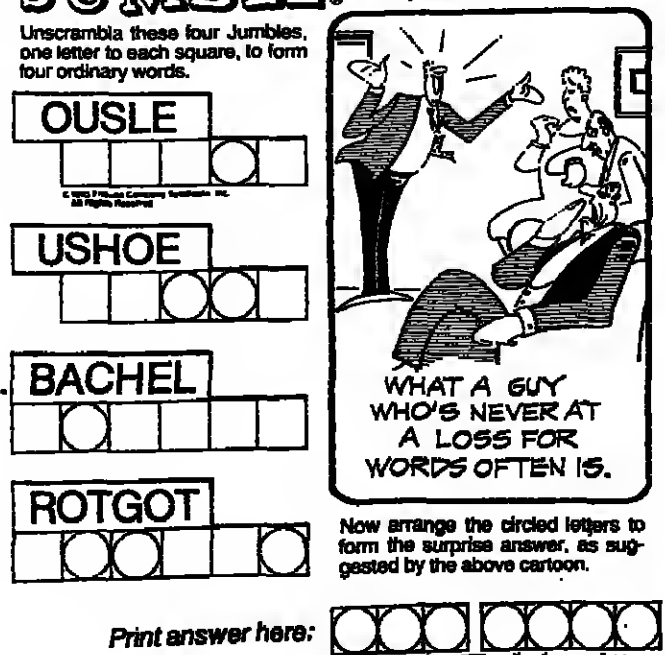
ACROSS	25 Abhorrence	58 Infraction	25 Ullulate
1 Majority of mankind's home	29 Choristers	59 Perpendicular to the keel	26 Winglike parts
5 Couch	32 Bread topping	60 Fairy-tale heavy	27 Script
10 Roll	33 Muzzle part	62 Major	28 King of France
14 Boutique	34 Gazelle	63 Bequeath	29 Cancel
15 Protein acid	37 Lunar actions	64 Interpret	30 Ore deposit
16 Beak	41 Permit	65 Ogil	31 Drag
17 Swelling	42 Extreme	66 Senior of two	32 Marquis de —
17 Glazier's Insert	43 Halmesman's term	67 Can openers	34 — monster
18 — the moon	44 Ruffianly	DOWN	35 Humdinger
19 Bullying cheers	45 Esteem	1 Poisonous snake	36 Matured
20 Using vivid rhetoric	47 Hibachi contents, often	2 Arise or Georgia	38 Hospital person
23 Copyright symbol	50 The sun	3 One of the Hebrides	39 Wildbeast
24 Coaxes	51 Entirety, mod style	4 Tip	40 Hialeah has-been
		5 "Voyage of the —"	44 Place for champagne
		6 Likeness	45 Paying guest
		7 Climbing plant	46 Pixie
		8 Purple dye	47 Appalling
		9 Tabu	48 Coast
		10 Searches thoroughly	49 A-frame, for one
		11 Wire abbr.	50 Drug
		12 Dunne or Papes	52 Hay package
		13 Caesuras	53 First victim
		21 Diamonds, slangily	54 Plumbum
		22 Allotment	55 Labor
			56 US post-playwright
			57 Radiograph
			61 Asner and McMahon



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## JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



Print answer here: \_\_\_\_\_ (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: CLEFT LINER EGOISM CASHIER Answer: What the rich Texan decided to send his sick wife — A GET-WELL CAR



# WORLD

## Pirates rob Japanese ship off Singapore

KOBE, Japan (R) — Five pirates armed with machetes boarded a Japanese cargo ship in the Strait of Malacca Friday and robbed the captain of money and goods, a coastguard official said Saturday.

The official said Capt. Fumio Mano of the 17,805-ton Megamuras was robbed of 80,000 yen (\$333), 20 Canadian dollars, a radio and an alarm clock in a five-minute raid by the five men. No one was injured, he said.

He quoted a telegram from the vessel with a crew of 23 on its way from Japan to Kuwait as saying the raid took place early Friday morning about 40 kilometres north-west of Singapore.

Last Friday five men on a speed boat attacked a Japanese chemical tanker in the Strait of Malacca and stole 669,500 yen (\$2,800) in cash and the crew's wristwatches and belongings.

## Pravda reports Soviet experimental farm fiasco

MOSCOW (R) — An experimental Soviet sheep farm that keeps the animals inside all year round has wiped out two-thirds of its flock, the Communist Party daily Pravda reported Saturday.

Only about 10,000 of the original 32,000 sheep at the farm in the Ural Province of Mariyskaya are still alive but work is still going on to extend the giant concrete complex, according to the paper.

The report made clear that no attempt had been made to halt or modify the experiment, though it came under fierce attack from the government daily Izvestia 18 months ago.

The Mariyskaya farm was developed on the assumption that sheep would fatten more quickly if reared using the same battery-farming techniques as for cattle.

However, it was quickly established that sheep refuse to eat if

## Police say Vicki Morgan was destitute when killed

LOS ANGELES (R) — Ex-actress Vicki Morgan, who drove a Mercedes and kept servants as the self-proclaimed lover of multimillionaire Alfred Bloomingdale, was destitute when she was beaten to death, police said Friday.

The 30-year-old dark-haired beauty had run through the last of the money raised by selling her car when she was found murdered Thursday by repeated blows, apparently caused by a baseball bat, as she slept.

A year ago, she sued Mr. Bloomingdale, a member of President Reagan's so-called kitchen cabinet of advisers, and his wife, Betsy, for \$10 million, claiming he had promised to support her for life after a 12-year affair.

She lost her case. Friday, her beaten body, lay in a city mortuary waiting to be claimed by somebody.

## 'French diplomat's woman' released early by Peking

PEKING (R) — China confirmed Saturday that Li Shuang, a young artist sent to a labour camp in 1981 for living with a French diplomat, has been freed.

A foreign ministry spokesman said: "The department concerned released Li Shuang at an earlier date. July 8, because she could observe the discipline in the re-education through labour (camp)." He declined to give further details.

The release Friday, two months in advance, was first announced in Paris Friday, when a French external ministry spokesman said France was pleased Miss Li had been freed.

Miss Li, 27, was seized in September 1981 and jailed two months later for two years on a charge of "incitement to debauchery", a reference to the fact that she was living with her fiancé.

Emmanuel Bellefroid, in a compound reserved for foreigners. But diplomats believe the real reason she was jailed was because of the links the couple had with Chinese dissidents.

Mr. Bellefroid was effectively expelled from China after being accused of acting in a manner incompatible with his diplomatic status.

Diplomats said Miss Li's release, which coincides with a visit to Peking by French Agriculture Minister Michel Rocard, would ease strains in Sino-French relations which have been badly marked by the affair.

But ties could be damaged over another incident which blew up

after French diplomat Bernard Boursicot was arrested in Paris last week for spying for China.

A Chinese opera singer of undetermined sex who is said to have introduced Mr. Boursicot to a Chinese intelligence officer in Peking has also been arrested.

The singer, Shi Pei-Fu, was to have faced tests to discover his or her sex but these were delayed because of French legislation on individual freedom.

Some diplomats speculated that the freeing of Li Shuang may be an attempt by the Chinese to persuade France to release Boursicot and Shi in return.

China has denied any connection with Mr. Boursicot, who worked in the French embassy in Peking in the early 1970s at the same time as Mr. Bellefroid.

## Chile allows more exiles to come home

SANTIAGO (R) — Chile's military government has authorised 99 more exiles to return to the country, including a former president of the banned Christian Democratic Party and a former communist member of congress.

The list of exiles announced Friday is the seventh since President Augusto Pinochet said last December that exiles would gradually be allowed to return. It takes the total to more than 600.

Among those named were Renato Fuenzalida, former president of the Christian Democrats, and former communist deputy Cesar Ogando, who is 82.

Official estimates put the number of Chileans abroad who may not return at about 10,000, although human rights organisations say the figure is many times higher.

Meanwhile prominent members of the Christian Democratic Party still in the country said they had been summoned to court Saturday morning under threat of arrest if they did not appear.

They include former Foreign Minister Gabriel Valdes, the president of the party, who this week said he intended to join a third day of anti-government protests next Tuesday.

## Vatican kidnap deadline extended

ROME (R) — The kidnappers of the daughter of a Vatican employee Friday brought forward their deadline for the release of a Turkish gunman who tried to kill Pope John Paul II, the Italian news agency ANSA said.

In a message to the agency they set July 20 as the new deadline for the exchange of the missing girl, 15-year-old Emanuela Orlandi, for Mehmet Ali Agca, ANSA said investigators were treating the message as genuine.

In their first call to the agency on July 6, the kidnappers demanded that the Pope intervene with the Italian government to have Agca released within 20 days.

The latest message, delivered through a telephone call to a friend of the girl, said she was no longer in Italy. The friend, who has not been named, said the man told her the kidnappers were neither revolutionaries nor terrorists but only people "interested in the liberation of Agca".

ANSA later reported receiving another call Friday from a purported member of the kidnap group saying their hostage was in good health.

The girl, whose father Ercole Orlandi works as a messenger at the Vatican and is a citizen of the tiny Vatican state, vanished on June 22.

Agca, serving a life sentence for shooting and wounding the Pope in May 1981, was brought to Rome for questioning Friday from a jail in eastern Italy.

He told reporters as he was taken into police headquarters: "I am with the innocent girl with the family which feels pain".

Police sources later quoted Agca as telling them he had not intended to do with the kidnap and was opposed to any exchange.

A brief note in Friday's Osservatore Romano, the semi-official Vatican daily, dismissed the kidnappers demands as absurd.

## Malaysia to consider media protest

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — The Malaysian government has suggested further study of its plan to channel all foreign news and photographs through the national news agency Bernama from next May, leading local newspaper editors said Saturday.

Editors from the country's main English-language, Malay and Chinese newspapers said in a statement that Information Minister Aib Adam made the suggestion at a meeting with them.

Mr. Aib announced on Sunday that Bernama, a 15-year-old statutory body, would from next May become sole distributor of foreign news and photographs currently sent direct to media and private subscribers by international news agencies.

Following the announcement, leading newspaper editors sought a meeting with the minister and said they were disappointed at not being consulted before the plan was announced.

The former cabinet minister

## Reagan ready to fire any 'wrongdoers'

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan said Friday he would fire any aide found guilty of wrongdoing in his 1980 election campaign against former President Jimmy Carter.

Mr. Reagan commented shortly after he had ordered everyone in his administration to cooperate in a federal investigation into how his aides obtained private briefing papers prepared for Carter prior to their campaign debate.

"If there is any evidence of wrongdoing, we'll take whatever action should be taken at that time," Mr. Reagan told reporters as he prepared to board a helicopter for a short flight to his weekend retreat at Camp David.

Asked if that would include firing those found to have committed the "wrongdoing", he replied: "Yes."

The president did not define

## Genscher to visit Washington

BONN (R) — West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher leaves for Washington Sunday carrying new Soviet proposals on extending deadlocked Geneva talks with the United States on medium-range nuclear missiles.

Mr. Genscher, who accompanied Chancellor Helmut Kohl on his three-day visit to the Soviet Union this week, will inform President Reagan and Secretary of State George Shultz on Monday of proposals made to Dr. Kohl by Soviet leader Yuri Andropov.

West German government spokesman Peter Boenisch said Friday Mr. Andropov had offered to extend the present round of Geneva talks which started on May 17 and to begin the next round one week earlier on Sept. 8.

Each round of the negotiations normally lasts two months though they are technically open-ended. Mr. Boenisch said the Soviet leader made the offer in an effort to reach agreement.

The round starting in September is crucial because it will be the last chance to reach an accord before the Western alliance goes ahead with plans to deploy U.S. Cruise and Pershing II missiles in Western Europe.

The alliance has said the missiles will be stationed from the end of this year if the Soviet Union does not agree to dismantle its SS-20 rockets targeted on Western Europe.

Mr. Genscher Friday briefed European Community foreign ministers in Brussels on the Soviet-West German summit.

Although Dr. Kohl has said he is pleased with the results of his Moscow trip, Western diplomats here say there was no sign of any breakthrough or change of Soviet thinking on the missiles issue despite the offer to extend the talks.

Dr. Kohl has kept a low profile since returning home on Thursday, giving no television interviews or news conferences. But he did say there was some hope for the Geneva talks in an interview published Saturday in the right-wing Welt newspaper.

The chancellor said: "It is late but not too late to reach an agreement in Geneva. There is still room for negotiation which must be used by both sides."

He said Mr. Andropov had told him there was still a chance of reaching agreement this year.

## U.S. schoolgirl sees Moscow sights

MOSCOW (R) — Samantha Smith, the 11-year-old American schoolgirl invited to Moscow by President Yuri Andropov, was driven around Moscow Saturday to see the sights and visit the Tomb of Lenin.

Taken to the head of a long queue of Soviet citizens waiting to file past the embalmed body, Samantha paused while her father Arthur laid a wreath of red gladioli at the entrance to the tomb.

The brown-haired girl from Maine wrote Mr. Andropov a letter earlier this year asking if the Soviet Union planned to start a

war. He replied that his country was committed to peace and invited her to see how the Soviet people lived.

Samantha and her parents are staying at the city's Sovietskaya Hotel, reserved for high-ranking government guests. They were driven around Saturday in a large black Chaika limousine.

Their first call was at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier outside the Kremlin, where Arthur Smith also laid a wreath. He also laid flowers below the niche in the Kremlin wall where the ashes of

cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin are interred.

The Smiths were surrounded by security men during their walkabout and Soviet officials forbade Western reporters to ask them any questions.

After Lenin's tomb, the family walked around the cathedrals inside the Kremlin grounds and viewed Lenin's office in the administrative buildings.

Later in the day the Smiths were flying to the Crimea for a four-day stay at the Elite Artek young pioneers' camp.

## Wider powers for U.K. police

LONDON (R) — Britain, fearing that it could become a battle ground for rival Middle East guerrilla factions, has moved to give police wider powers.

The government published legislation proposing to give the authorities power to detain foreign terrorists suspects for up to five days without a warrant.

The police already have authority to hold suspected terrorists but it is limited to guerrilla activities connected with violence-torn Northern Ireland.

The new bill implements changes recommended earlier this year by Lord Jellicoe, who warned the government that international terrorism posed a serious threat to Britain.

who spent 10 months reviewing anti-terrorist legislation said in his report: "Many fear that London, in particular, could become a battle ground for warring Middle East factions."

## Brothers in court

LONDON (R) — Two brothers appeared in court Saturday accused of sending letter bombs to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Prince Charles, heir to the British throne.

Patrick Aloysius Smythe, 25, and Anthony Francis Smythe, 27, were remanded in custody by magistrates in London on charges of trying to cause grievous bodily harm to Mrs. Thatcher and the prince.

## Divorce rate in USSR phenomenal

MOSCOW (R) — A sociologist has questioned whether marriage is doomed as an institution in modern Soviet society where more than one in three marriages end in divorce.

Sociologist Yuri Ryurikov said in Saturday's issue of the Communist Party newspaper Pravda that the rising number of breakups suggested the family unit would not survive unless people were educated.

But with the divorce rate running close to 950,000 a year, Prof. Ryurikov said more than a third of marriages were doomed.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### U.K. prison rioters charged with mutiny

LONDON (R) — Rioters who caused damage of £1 million (\$1.55 million) at a top-security British prison have been charged with mutiny, the Home Office (interior ministry) said. A total of 28 prisoners face the rarely-used charge following the riot last May, a Home Office spokesman said Friday night. Seven men spent six days on the roof of Albany prison on the Isle of Wight, off southern England. They included four Irish Republican guerrillas and an Arab convicted of terrorism. Those charged with mutiny face unlimited loss of remission, or as much as four extra years in prison.

### Esmeralda survives deep-freeze ordeal

LEIGH-ON-MENDIP, England (R) — A deep-frozen chicken called Esmeralda has been found alive after two weeks in cold storage. Workers at a meat processing plant accidentally packed her into a sack with dead chickens and put it in the freezer. When the sack was finally opened, the still-breathing Esmeralda was rushed to chicken-fancier Irene McCulloch, who keeps 18 of the birds at her home in this western England village. "She was in a terrible state but I massaged her little legs and she gradually recovered," she said. "Esmeralda probably survived because she was in the middle of the sack of chickens and their feathers kept her just warm enough to stay alive."

### Belgians freed from names-list

BRUSSELS (R) — Belgians are no longer restricted to a 180-year-old list from which to choose the names of their children. The Belgian cabinet decided Friday night to allow parents to give their children any names they please, except for those that could cause harm or confusion. Until now, Belgians had been confined to a list of names made up largely of Christian saints and historic figures.

### Prof. Negri gains state immunity

ROME (R) — University Prof. Toni Negri, who spent four years in prison awaiting trial on terrorism charges, was released Friday after he won a parliamentary seat in last month's general elections, judicial sources said. Prof. Negri, once professor of political science at Padua University in the north of Italy, gained parliamentary immunity when he won a seat in the chamber of deputies for the small but vociferous Radical Party. He eluded reporters when he left Rome's Rebibbia prison but a Radical Party spokesman said he would give a news conference with party leader Marco Pannella later.

### German film about Christ causes uproar

MUNICH, West Germany (R) — The distributors of a film depicting Christ coming down from the cross and befriending a nun may be charged with blasphemy, the Munich public prosecutor said Friday. Prosecutor Otto Heindl said he had received more than 2,000 complaints about the film, "Das Gespenst" (the spirit), which recently went on general release, and that between 100 and 200 more were arriving daily. The film depicts Christ roaming around the countryside with the nun then turning her into a bird and himself into a serpent before flying away in her claws.

### Meetings banned in Nigerian state

LAGOS (R) — Police in the Nigerian state of Oyo have banned public meetings for 14 days following the deaths of six people in a clash between supporters of rival political parties, newspapers reported Saturday. The governor, Bola Ige, blamed supporters of the country's ruling National Party of Nigeria (NPN) for the deaths, which occurred less than a month before Nigerian vote in presidential elections. The incident, in the Oyo town of Modakeke, is so far the most serious political clash reported during the election campaign.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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### SPOTS BEFORE EAST'S EYES

North-South vulnerable. East deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ 1054  
♥ AKJ86  
♦ 104  
♣ 963

**WEST**  
♠ 2  
♥ 943  
♦ J9865  
♣ Q752

**EAST**  
♠ A63  
♥ Q102  
♦ A2  
♣ AK1084

**SOUTH**  
♠ KQJ987  
♥ 75  
♦ KQ73  
♣ J

The bidding: East South West North 1 NT 3 ♣ Pass 4 ♣ Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Three of ♣.

You must always be on your toes when you are playing. A seemingly insignificant card can suddenly become crucial. This hand is from the American Contract Bridge League's fall championships, held in Minneapolis.

good four spade contract, despite the fact that East opened the bidding with a strong no trump. The hand looked like a shoo-in, but watch how the play developed.

West led a low heart. Declarer, reigning world team champion John Solodar of New York City, won in dummy and led a diamond to the king. He crossed back to the ace of hearts and led another diamond.

East, Kit Woolsey of Washington D.C., perforce took the ace and shifted to a trump. Declarer's seven won the trick, and he made the normal play of going after his diamond ruff. Even though he took the precaution of ruffing with the ten in dummy, it was not quite good enough.

Woolsey overruffed with the ace and returned a low club. West was able to win the trick with the queen and lead another diamond. The spots were just right for the defenders. Woolsey overruffed dummy's five of trumps with the six for down one.